

11016

कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2023-24

[052]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- (1) *Read all questions carefully.*
- (2) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (3) *Marks of each question are indicated against them.*



SECTION – A

(Reading)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage.

[10×1=10]

'Birds of a feather flock together' is an old maxim. The teenagers also behave in a similar fashion, and are hence more influenced by their peers than their elders. This is quite natural, for the teenagers' mind is impressionable and is influenced by their peers in school or college. So great is this influence that there is perceptible change in their behaviour and personality as soon as they enter college. The teenagers try to emulate their peers in the dress they wear, their hairstyle, clothes, language and behaviour so much that their personality gets completely transformed.

This happens because they directly relate with them, being in the same age group and class. Quite often, they idolize their peers and have them as their role models. The same is not the case with adults, whom they perceive as old fashioned and irrelevant. This is on account of the ever-increasing generation gap, which exists between today's youth and elders.

The teenagers spend most of their time with their peer group and then with adults. It is therefore, quite natural for them to imbibe the values, culture and behaviour of the group. They often succumb to peer pressure and do things that they would not normally do like smoking, abusing etc. some under the influence of peer pressure improve their academic performance or sporting skills, while others take to drugs and crime for the momentary thrill and adventure it entails.

The influence of peers is also greater because they feel more comfortable and reassuring in their company. This is contrary to the awkwardness they feel, when interacting with adults, whom they perceive as old and stern.

Shrewd market men exploit these characteristics to promote the sale of products targeted for them. Thus we find motorcycles, dresses, cosmetics and even lifestyle products being endorsed by peers. They soon become a craze with the teenagers. This in itself is an ample proof of the profound influence of the peers on the teenagers. This influence will increase, with increasing materialistic values permeating the society. It is because of this parents ensure that they have the right peers in school and college, so that they do not remain distracted in their life.

Questions :-

- (i) According to the given passage, how do the teenagers behave?
 - (a) They act sincerely
 - (b) They act irresponsibly
 - (c) They easily get influenced by their peers and act accordingly
 - (d) They remain self-conscious and try to represent accordingly
- (ii) There is a perceptible change in the behaviour of the children. Here 'perceptible' means
 - (a) something in a huge amount
 - (b) scarcely
 - (c) extraordinary
 - (d) noticeable
- (iii) 'Birds of a feather flock together' is an old maxim used in paragraph means -
 - (a) People feel depressed in a different environment.
 - (b) People of the same sort will be found together.
 - (c) Birds of the same species like to fly together.
 - (d) Young children like to play with birds.

- (iv) According to the passage, the teenagers are more influenced by their.....
 (a) elders (b) adults
 (c) peers (d) teachers
- (v) Which of the following statements is NOT CORRECT, according to the passage.
 (a) Teenagers try to emulate their peers.
 (b) Teenagers idolize their peers.
 (c) Teenagers spend most of their time with their adults.
 (d) Teenagers perceive the adults as old fashioned.
- (vi) According to the passage, why is the influence of peers greater on teenagers than adult?
 (a) Because they feel more uncomfortable.
 (b) Because they feel more unfriendly.
 (c) Because they feel more comfortable. ✓
 (d) Because they feel more unpleasant.
- (vii) What is quite natural for the teenagers' mind?
 (a) It is insensitive. (b) It is impassive
 (c) It is impressionable. ✓ (d) It is unresponsive.
- (viii) The noun form of 'promote' is -
 (a) promotable (b) promotion ✓
 (c) promoted (d) promotes
- (ix) According to the passage, most of the teenagers try to copy their peers in
 (a) academic performance (b) their hairstyle
 (c) artistic skills (d) sporting skills
- (x) The given passage is about
 (a) birds (b) elders
 (c) shrewd market men (d) teenagers

Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of the passage. Give a suitable title too.

Pheasants are shy charming birds known for their brilliant plumage. These beautiful birds occupy an important niche in nature's scheme of things. Of the 900 bird species and 155 families, the pheasants belong to the order Galliformes and family Phasianidae. The Galliformes are known as game birds and this includes, pheasants, partridges, quails, grouse, francolins, turkeys and megapodes. There are 51 species of pheasants in the world and these are shown in the identification chart brought out by the Environment Society of India (ESI). The purpose of this chart is to create awareness among members of the school eco-clubs under the National Green Corps (NGC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

[4]

Except for the Congo Peafowl, all the other pheasants are from Asia. Scientists believe that all pheasants originated from the Himalayas, and then scattered into Tibet, China, Myanmar, South and South East Asian countries as well as the Caucasus mountains. The jungle fowl and the peafowl spread to South India and Sri Lanka long before the early settlers established themselves in the Indo-Gangetic plain.

About a third of all the pheasants in the world are found in India. The male blue peafowl (the peacock) is the best known member of the pheasant family and is India's national bird. It occupies a prominent place in India's art, culture and folklore.

SECTION – B

(Writing)

- Q.3 You are Aarush, the head boy of the student union. Draft a notice for all the batch holders of your school to attend a meeting regarding preparation of upcoming 'International Yoga Day'.

[4]

OR

Your family is shifting abroad. So, you want to sell certain household goods. Design a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

- Q.4 You are Sheetal Patidar, a student of Govt. CM RISE Barkhedi, Bhopal. Write an application to your Principal to arrange extra classes for the preparation of your annual exam.

[4]

OR

You are Nirmal, residing at 15, Nehru Nagar, Indore. Write a letter to your friend to spend summer vacation in your city.

- Q.5 Write an article/ paragraph on any one of the following topic in about 120 words.

[4]

- (i) Importance of Protecting Trees
- (ii) Women Empowerment
- (iii) Importance of English
- (iv) Importance of Games and Sports

OR

You are the Secretary of Eco-Club of your school. Recently, you organised "Tree Plantation Week" in your school. Write a report for your school magazine.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks – (Any five) [5×1=5]
- (i) English is.....in many countries. (speak/ speaking/spoken)
 - (ii) Mayank is tallest boy of our school. (a /an /the)
 - (iii) Have you.....complaint against me? (any/many/some)
 - (iv) The cat is sitting.....the table. (up/ under/ in)
 - (v) They.....to a restaurant yesterday. (went/ gone/ go)
 - (vi) Do you knowhas happened? (that/ what/ why)
- Q.7 Do as directed - (Any five). [5×1=5]
- (i) We learn English. (change into present perfect)
 - (ii) The old man is too weak to walk. (Rewrite using so.....that)
 - (iii) My mother cooks food everyday. (Change the voice)
 - (iv) You did it. (Change into negative)
 - (v) a/ apple/ an/ day/ the/ keeps/ away/ doctor.
(Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)
 - (vi) My parents were happy because I won the first prize.
(Identify the underlined clause)

SECTION – D

(Textbook)

- Q.8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below - [5×1=5]
- We passed nomads' dark tents pitched in splendid isolation, usually with a huge black dog, a Tibetan mastiff, standing guard. These beasts would cock their great big heads when they became aware of our approach and fix us in their sights. As we continued to draw closer, they would explode into action, speeding directly towards us, like a bullet from a gun and nearly as fast.
- These shaggy monsters, blacker than the darkest night, usually wore bright red collars and barked furiously with massive jaws. They were completely fearless of our vehicle, shooting straight into our path, causing Tsetan to brake and swerve. The dog would make chase for a hundred metres or so before easing off, having seen us off the property. It wasn't difficult to understand why ferocious Tibetan mastiffs became popular in China's imperial courts as hunting dogs, brought along the Silk Road in ancient times as tribute from Tibet.

Questions :-

- (i) Name the author of the above extract.
(a) Nick Middleton (b) Khushwant Singh
(c) A. R. Williams (d) Nani Palkhivala
- (ii) What action do the Tibetan mastiffs take when they become aware of the approaching vehicle?
(a) They run away
(b) They bark furiously
(c) They explode into action and approach rapidly
(d) They stand still
- (iii) Why were Tibetan mastiffs popular in China's imperial courts?
(a) As guard dogs for nomads' tents
(b) For their bright red collars
(c) As hunting dogs
(d) For their shaggy appearance
- (iv) What colour are the Tibetan mastiffs described in the passage?
(a) Shaggy brown (b) Dark black
(c) Brilliant white (d) Bright red
- (v) Which of these has the similar meaning to 'swerve'?
(a) To sleep peacefully (b) To run quickly
(c) To enjoy freely (d) To turn sharply

Q.9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below -

[3×1=3]

The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins went paddling,
Each one holding one of my mother's hands.
And she the big girl – some twelve years or so.
All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,
My mother's that was before I was born.
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,
Washed their terribly transient feet.

Questions :-

- (i) What does the cardboard show?
(a) A painting (b) A photograph
(c) Picture of a horse (d) None of these
- (ii) Who was not present at the beach?
(a) The poetess (b) Her uncle
(c) Her cousins (d) Her mother
- (iii) The above extract of a poem has been taken from the poem -
(a) Childhood (b) Father to Son
(c) The Laburnum Top (d) A Photograph

- (B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below -

[4×1=4]

And one day I noticed. I was curious about all the possessions that must still be at that address. I wanted to see them, touch, remember. After my first visit in vain to Mrs. Dorling's house I decided to try a second time. Now a girl of about fifteen opened the door to me. I asked her if her mother was at home. 'No' she said, 'my mother's doing an errand.' 'No matter', I said, 'I'll wait for her!'

Questions :-

- (i) In the above passage, the narrator wanted to visit the address of
 - (a) Her own house
 - (b) Mrs. Dorling's house
 - (c) A friend's house
 - (d) A stranger's house
- (ii) How old is the girl, who opens the door, when the narrator visits the second time?
 - (a) About 10 years old
 - (b) About 15 years old
 - (c) About 20 years old
 - (d) The girl's age is not mentioned in the passage.
- (iii) Why does the narrator decide to wait for Mrs. Dorling even though she's not at home?
 - (a) The narrator wants to ask for directions
 - (b) The narrator needs to deliver a message to Mrs. Dorling. <https://www.mpboardonline.com>
 - (c) The narrator wants to offer help with an errand.
 - (d) The narrator is curious about the possessions at the address.
- (iv) What are the possessions, the author is referring to?
 - (a) Things at the house of her mother.
 - (b) Things owned by herself.
 - (c) Things taken away by Mrs. Dorling
 - (d) Things stolen from her.

Q.10 Answer the following questions from Hornbill in 30 words - (Any 5)

[5×2=10]

- (i) What was the turning point in the friendship between the author and his grandmother? [The Portrait of A Lady]
- (ii) What was the name of the boat or the ship and how long was it? ["We're Not Afraid to Die.....if We can All be Together"]
- (iii) Why did King Tut's mummy have to undergo CT scan?
- (iv) How did Norbu become an ideal companion for the author? [Silk Road]
- (v) Where was Khan Sahib going? How did he intend to reach there?
- (vi) How can over-fishing and decimation of forests prove harmful?

Q.11 Answer the following questions from poetry in about 30 words –
(Any 3)

[3×2=6]

- (i) What has the camera captured? [A photograph]
- (ii) Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet?
[The Laburnum Top]
- (iii) What will happen if it doesn't rain? [The Voice of The Rain]
- (iv) How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem
'Father to Son'?

Q.12 Answer the following questions from Snapshots in about 30 words
– (Any 2)

[2×2=4]

- (i) What for the Garoghlanian tribe was famous?
- (ii) Why had the author come to visit Mrs. Dorling?
- (iii) Why did the King order to build an arch?
- (iv) What was Mrs. Fitzgerald's advice to Mrs. Pearson after she
had put back the family members in their proper place?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words – (Any two)

[2×3=6]

- (i) Three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed
when he started going to the city school.
(The Portrait of a Lady)
- (ii) Describe the mental condition of the voyagers on 4 and 5
January.
- (iii) What does the notice 'The world's most dangerous animal' at
a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify?

Q.14 What is the central idea of the poem, 'The Voice of The Rain'?

[3]

OR

When did the poet lose his childhood? How did he feel? (Childhood)

Q.15 What makes the story 'The Summer of The Beautiful White Horse'
interesting?

[3]

OR

Why did the narrator of the story 'The Address' want to forget the
address?

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